G. R. S. 58]

Previous references.

1916.

(Sanitary.

File No. 71-15.

Serial Nos. 123

Later references.

San 71-158 6-9 B. May 1916
Prot Dep No 640-19
Stl 23-21-1
L.P 40-16-1m

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

1 26

Serial Nos. 123

Part B for March 1916.

C.

SUBJECT.

Draft rules relating to the registration of Vital Statistics in the State.

G.O. No 6664-74 dt. 10.3.16.

Approves of the rules relating to the Registration of Vital Statistics.

W D 1351—GPB—20,000—13-12-15

INK Dawson 24/4/16

M/4.

G. R. S. 11] 1915-16

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Sanitary

NOTES.

File No. 71-15

FILE HEADING.

Rules relating to the Registration of Vital Statistics.

From

The Sanitary Commissioner

No. 1956 Dated 23.11.15 Received 24.11.15

Diary No. 1936	Enclos. 4	Spare Copies.	Serial No. 1

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

Submits a set of draft rules relating to the registration Vital statistics together with a pamphlet explaining the necessity for correct registration.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

With reference to para 8 of Govt. ltr. No. 1027-75 Gen 75-13-23 dated the 5th August 1915, the Sanitary Commissioner forwards a set of rules and a pamphlet ~~for~~ giving hints for the guidance of registering officers. He has also

NOTES—First Sheet

GPB—20,000—8-8-14

Serial No.

made the following suggestions:-

(1) The registration of births and deaths should be kept in every village by the patil in forms 1 & 2 appended to Govt. order, dated the 5th August 15 & the monthly returns should be sent direct to the Taluk office by the patil.

Not necessary.

(2) He suggests that the statistics should be compiled monthly in the Sanitary Commr's office and forwarded every month to this office to enable him to send a Consolidated report monthly to the Sanitary Commr with the Govt. order

No objection.

(3) The suggestion made by the Sanitary Commr to incorporate the term "respiratory diseases" in the forms ~~made~~ under form No. 2 and also in the list showing the causes of death, in forms 4 may be adopted.

No objection.

(4) The statement in IV printed as appendix to the Sanitary Report the deaths are classified according to the following age-periods.

Point for order.

(Under 1 year, 1 year & under 5, 5 and under 10, 10 and under 15, 15 and under 20, 20 and under 30, 30 and under 40, 40 and under 50, 50 and under 60, 60 and upwards.) Col. 7 in form No 4 printed in the order, dated the 5th August 15, requires alteration.

2. The duties of the Patil in connection with disease prevention appended in Govt. Pro. No. 1389-98 & 10th August 10, may be printed as a Sanitary 199-09

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—20,000—30-6-15.

1916

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Gen. File No. 71 of 1915-16 | 3

Serial No.

Note under Rule 1 of the draft rules proposed by the Surat Comm.

3. Form No. 7 referred to in paragraph 7 of the rules has not been received from the Surat Comm.

Submitted for orders. Accordingly to the Special Committee's recommendation, the Patel should record information of births and deaths in forms 1 & 2 and send the duplicates within the 5th of the succeeding month to the Taluk office, the monthly statistics in forms 3 & 4 being compiled in that office. The Surat Comm's proposal* is to throw the work of compiling the monthly statistics on the Patel. It is for consideration if this unfortunate change is expedient.

(Orders received)

29.11.15

4 Proposals 2 & 3 referred to in his letter may perhaps be approved and it is a question whether proposals 4 & 5 may not be deferred for the present.

5 The proposed rules will have to be modified suitably in accordance with the decision of Govt on the aforesaid points.

6 A copy of Madras Act III of 1899 may if available be put up and a copy of Rules if any framed there-under. It may also be stated

4.12.15

* No. What he means is that the Patel shd send the monthly return direct to the Taluk office instead of as now thro' the Shekdar or other inter-mediate officer

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—20,000—30-6-15.

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Sec. File No. 71 of 1915-16

Serial No.

when a Regulation on similar lines is likely to be introduced into our State. Br III may be requested to furnish this information.

7 The pre-amble to the Draft rules states that ~~it is~~ they are issued in modification of previous orders. What are the previous orders referred to?

8 It will be an advantage if the rules now proposed, are considered along with the rules if any which may be made under the enabling provisions ~~Scheme~~ of the ~~Propose~~ proposed Regulation. It will also be an advantage if they follow as far as possible on the lines of the rules already in force.

9. The file may be sent to Br III for remarks with reference to para 6. At the same time, Br IV, may trace & put up papers referred to in para 7

Mon 25/12

25 Br III

J Mrs 830-15

(N)

ARD 27/12

Leger 29/12

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—20,000—30-6-15

... R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Sam.

~~G.H.~~ File No. 71 of 1915-16

Serial No.	
	J.mis 752-15 (vide linked file).
	10) Subt. The file on the question of enacting a law in Mysore for the Registration of Vital Statistics was received here from Br II on 11/12/15. The work of drafting a Bill for the purpose will be taken on hand early.
	27/12/15
	11) Please put up early
	12) Resubmitted
	A note of the above order has been made on the file about the introduction drafting of a Bill for the Registration of Vital Statistics (J.mis 752-15). May this file be returned to Br IV
	31/12/15
	13) Submitted with reference to para 9 of the note.
	31.12.15 1/1/16
	14) Please put up a copy of Madras Act III of 1899.
	3-1-16
	15) The volume of the Madras Code (Sanjiva Rao's edn.) has been taken by Br I (by Mr P.A. Krishnaswamy Iyer on 23/12/15) and so is not available here now.
	5/1/16

Br I has left for Bangalore

NOTE—Contn. sheet...

GPB—25000—30-6-15

General and Revenue Secretariat. | San. File No. 71 of 1915.

Serial No.

16) The Volume containing the Madras Local Acts is put up - Page 681 contains No. III of 1899 -

Bns 6.1.16

17) Please put up a brief draft (Samuel) on the lines indicated in the margin of the Bank Com's letter & the rules

Asst 10/1/16

Asst Dist I

18) Draft submitted

21.1.16

Bns 22/1 Genl Secy

Asst 24/1

19) The draft and rules may be approved.

(Second member & Secretary)

Dy Secy & Law 1/2

Asst 1/2

20) Drafts approved by Second member

JWS 18/2/16

JVT 18/2/16

4407 21.2.16

21) The rules drafted are approved -

Asst 1/2

25/2/16

JVT 28/2/16

22) Issue

Asst 28/2

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—70,000—17-12-15

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | San. File No. 71 of 1915-16

Serial No.	
3	93) To the Sanitary Commissioner " Presidents of Bangalore & Mysore City Mun " " of the Sany. Board, K.G.F. The Dy. Commissioners of Districts. " Heads of Departments. " Secy. Edu. Comtee. of the Eco. Conference " " Industries & Commerce. " Superintendent, Govt. Press. G.O. no. 6664-714 dated 10.3.16. Approves of the rules relating to the registration of Vital Statistics rect. with Ll. 1.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—70,000—17-12-15

8

D 1936

OFFICE OF THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER
WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

Bangalore, Dated the 23rd November 1915.

No. 1956
Enc. 4.

Sanitary 71-15-1.

From

Rao Bahadur Rajakarya Pravina
~~Rao Bahadur~~ T. V. ARUMUGAM MUDALIAR, Esq., M.B.C.M.,
Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of
H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore.

To

D. M. Narasinga Rao Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Secretary to the Government of His
Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
General Department, Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to para 8 of Government Order No. 1025-75 Sany. 75-13-23 dated the 5th August 1915, I have the honor to submit herewith a set of draft rules relating to the registration of vital statistics in Mysore together with a pamphlet explaining the necessity for correct registration and containing a few practical suggestions for the guidance of registering agencies.

2. In regard to the recommendations made by the Committee I have one or two points on which to ask for the further orders of Government:-

(1) According to recommendation (14) the Birth and Death registers should be in duplicate - evidently for the purpose of sending in the counterfoil to the Taluk Office at the close of the month. But in forms 3 & 4 the columns provided for " date ", " station " and " signature " seem to suggest that the village monthly returns have to be furnished to the Taluk Office on these forms, though looking at recommendation (23) it appears that Amildars should use them in their office for the compilation of monthly statistics. If the forms should be used by Patels, the duty of tabulating figures devolves on the

No.

From THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER
IN MYSORE BANGALORE.

To

The Secretary to Govt
Genl Dept
Bangalore

Dated 23 NOV 1915

Despatched

Received

General No. 1956

No.

Enclosure No. 4 Bdls.

SUBJECT.

Forwarding a set of draft rules relating to the registrati of Vital statistics in Mysor

the registering agency - with, of course, the inevitable results; while if, on the other hand, they are used in the Taluk Office each village return will have a corresponding detached sheet on which the figures for the village for the month are tabulated. Subject to the approval of Government, I have indicated in the accompanying draft rules the procedure most conveneient in regard to the compilation to be done in the Taluk Office.

(2) The statistics in the Deputy Commissioner's Office should be compiled monthly as the mortuary returns of Districts have to be consolidated in ~~this~~ the Sanitary Commissioner's office and forwarded every month to the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India. Apart from this reason, I do not understand why the period for which statistics are compiled should be one month for the Taluk Office, 3 months for the Deputy Commissioner's Office and a year for the Sanitary Commissioner's Office. A lack of uniformity in the period is likely to interfere with the systematic scrutiny of returns and the securing of accuracy in the figures. The fact that the statistics will be one required for a quarterly review or for an annual report need not affect the regular routine compilation in the offices concerned.

(3) In the list of causes of mortality noted in Form 2, the term " respiratory diseases " is omitted. As this cause constitutes a distinct heading in the annual forms prescribed ~~in~~ by the Government of India it should be included in the village returns.

(4) It appears from Form 4 that the Committee are satisfied with a classification of deaths according to the following age-periods:

(a) Under one year , (b) 1-20, (c) 20 - 40, ~~and~~ (d) 40 - 60 and (e) over 60 years. But the usual method is to adopt quinquennial groups between the years 0 - 20 and decinnial groups between 20 - 60, above 60 being

being treated as a single group. In fact this is the classification approved by the Government of India for purposes of annual form No. 5. The shorter the interval the more the value of the statistics, especially in reference to such questions as infantile mortality, effects of early marriage and so forth.

No 4
But the desirability of their being accurate.

(5) No mention is made in the order about the collection of feasible data in regard to the extent of sickness in villages. I am thoroughly aware of the difficulties incidental to the registration of sickness. Nevertheless, I consider that there ought to exist at least an attempt to record, in a general way in the village register, the prevalence of sickness and the localities most affected. The " Remarks" Column " is sufficiently elastic to admit of observations in this respect being recorded as accurately as possible, so that when there is cause for alarm the District Sanitary Officer might institute the necessary scientific enquiries. In regard to epidemics, the Sanitary Officer would be in a much better position to deal with the situation if he could know of the occurrence of every case and not the fatal ones only. Moreover, epidemics differ very much in fatality and I have felt profound disgust when, taking up to write the annual Departmental reports, I found no data was available, as to the number of ~~small-pox~~ attacks from small-pox for instance.

not feasible now

In this connection, I think it would be advantageous to link the obligation of the Patel to report, under standing orders, the occurrence of first cases of epidemic diseases with the duty of registering them ~~as well~~ and subsequent cases in the village register.

3. In the enclosed rules I have endeavoured to emphasize the importance of the application of recorded statistics to a study of local sanitary problems. This

This is really more practically educative than mere pamphlet instruction and serves in time to rouse popular interest in matters affecting public health.

I have the honor to be,
S i r ,
Your most obedient servant,

Sanitary Commissioner.

P.H.

Enclosure to Secy. 71-15-1.

Rules relating to the Registration of Vital Statistics.

~~DRAFT RULES.~~

In modification of previous ~~orders~~ rules and with a view to better registration of Births and Deaths in the State, ~~the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to issue~~ the following rules have been framed in G.O. No. 6664-54-Sec. 71-15-3 dated 10-3-16.

~~Rules for the registration of vital statistics in~~ Mysore.

1. A register of births as well as a register of deaths shall be kept in every village by the Patel in the revised forms (1 & 2) appended. In this register the Patel shall enter at the time of occurrence every birth or death which happens in the village, whether of a resident villager or of a stranger.

Registers of Births & Deaths.

2. It is incumbent on all Inamdars, that is, holders of the whole inam villages, to maintain registers of births and deaths and to be responsible for their accuracy.

Responsibilities of inamdars.

3. In the event of any local body requiring statistics other than those provided for in rule 1 the local body may issue instructions for the collection of additional information, whether such information be needed for purposes of any special investigation in hand or to establish the conclusions suggested by statistics already available in regard to the health condition of any particular area.

Collection of data relating to vital statistics, other than births & deaths.

area.

4. If the Patel cannot write or if by reason of his being Patel of more villages than one he is unable personally to write the registers of any village, it shall be the duty of the Shanbogue to assist him in keeping the registers. In any case, the responsibility of the registers being duly written shall be equally shared by the Patel and the Shanbogue who, in token of the correctness of the entries, shall jointly sign the monthly report despatched to the Taluk Office.

Responsibility for the accuracy of entries.

This is apparently the order under reference

5. Sheets containing the revised village forms of birth and death registers in duplicate made up separately into books in number sufficient to last for 5 years will be supplied by the Deputy Commissioner to every village in his District. At the close of each month the outer sheet, on which shall be copied all the entries made on the inner sheet or counter-foil shall be detached and sent direct to the Amildar of the Taluk so as to reach him within the fifth day of the following month. The books themselves shall be retained in the village and should on no account be removed from the custody of the registering officer.

Despatch of monthly returns to Taluk Office.

Note - The monthly returns should be sent direct to the Taluk Office and, under no circumstances, may the duty of collecting individual returns and sending them together be delegated to shekdars or other officials.

This is not contemplated in the G.O. No. Cen-[illegible] Taluk [illegible] Office [illegible] preceding

6. In the Taluk Office, a standing list shall be maintained of all towns and villages in the Taluk arranged according to Hoblis, each town and village being given a distinct serial number. The order in which

Check in the Taluk Office to ensure regular receipt of returns.

the places are entered in the list shall remain unaltered. In order to provide an efficient check on the punctual and regular receipt of monthly returns in the Taluk Office, each register shall bear on every one of its pages, original as well as duplicate, (1) the serial number against which the name of the village or town occurs in the standing list and (2) the particular month for which the page is intended. These entries will be made in the Taluk Office before the ~~Registrars~~ Registers are sent out for use by the registering officers.

Procedure in the Taluk Office.

7. On receipt of the monthly returns in the Taluk Office they will be professionally examined by the Sanitary or Assistant Sanitary Inspector of the Taluk who should classify the figures and initial each return before it is admitted for final entry in the Taluk register. For purposes of classification, monthly forms 3 & 4 will be printed respectively on the reverse of the counterfoil of each birth and death register form. The abstract figures classified and attested by the Sanitary or Assistant Sanitary Inspector will then be entered without delay in a register previously posted up with the names and serial numbers of all the towns and villages in the Taluk. When any return is not received it should be obtained without loss of time and the entries in the register duly completed. The register will be in the form 7 appended.

Submission of the Taluk monthly returns.

8. After completion of the entries a copy of the register for the month will be forwarded by the Amildar to the Deputy Commissioner, so as to reach the District Office before the end of the month next after that to which the statistics relate. At the same time the Taluk return is submitted to the District Office, the Amildar will cause a review of the statistics

statistics to be prepared by the Sanitary or Assistant Sanitary Inspector and shall place it along with the register before the Taluk Board for information and remarks.

9. The village returns should be arranged for every month according to Hoblis and serial numbers, stitched and recorded in the Taluk Office. They will be preserved for a period of ~~10~~ 12 years and then destroyed. The abstract register shall be permanently preserved.

Recording of the returns and registers.

10. As in the Taluk Office the returns submitted to the District Office should undergo professional scrutiny, each Taluk return being seen and attested by the District Sanitary Officer before it is booked in the abstract register. The register will be maintained in the same manner as that in the Taluk Office, with this difference that in the District Office the figures will be entered hobliwar and not villagewar, every town however being shown separately. On the completion of the entries for each month a copy of the register for the month will be forwarded to the Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore so as to reach him before the 15th of the ~~month but one~~ 2nd month following that to which the returns relate. The District returns will be consolidated in the Sanitary Commissioner's Office with a view to the eventual incorporation of the figures in the annual report on Sanitation.

Procedure in the Deputy Commr's Office.

11. The instructions laid down in Rule 9 for the preservation and destruction of ~~mortu~~ mortuary returns shall apply mutatis mutandis to the Deputy Commissioner's Office.

Recording of registers and returns in the Deputy Commr's Office.

Office.

12. It shall be the duty of the District Sanitary Officer to prepare every quarter a short memorandum reviewing the vital statistics of the District for the quarter and, on approval thereof by the Deputy Commissioner to place it before the District Board. His professional training ought to enable him to present the statistics in a manner so as to bring out prominently the outstanding features of the state of public health in the District and to effectively indicate the practical measures, if any, that he might wish to bring forward for the consideration of the Board.

Preparation of quarterly reviews for consideration by the District Board.

13. It shall be the duty of the Shekdar and the Sanitary or Assistant Sanitary Inspector to constantly inspect the village registers. They shall enquire in the villages what births and deaths have recently taken place, compare the registers to see if all births and deaths are entered, supply omissions, instruct the Patels in the way how they are to do their work, see that the monthly sheets are regularly and punctually submitted to the Taluk Office and generally exercise an efficient supervision over the Patels and Shanbogues in regard to this work. The registers should be checked at least once in 2 months by either of these 2 officers, particular attention being paid to the verification of entries as far as possible, by local enquiry. Such of the entries as are verified should bear the initials of checking officer.

Frequent scrutiny of village registers by subordinate officers.

14. Higher officers of the Revenue and Sanitary Departments should lose no opportunity of checking the

the registers and verifying the entries. The registers should invariably be checked at the time of jamabundi. ~~A column will~~ mention should be made ~~opened~~ in the diaries of checking officers ~~to show~~ of the villages in which the birth and death registers were checked and the number of cases tested.

Scrutiny by higher officers.

15. In villages where there are Improvement Committees it shall be one of the duties of the Committees to check the birth and death registers once a month, such checking ~~including~~ to include also a verification of the vital occurrences by actual enquiry. The Sanitary or Assistant Sanitary Inspector for the area will ~~xxx~~ every quarter present to the Improvement Committe a memorandum embodying the vital statistics for the village for the quarter with a clear explanation as to the ~~inductions~~ deductions that could rationally be made from them and suggesting lines of practical sanitary reform, in so far as such reforms may lie within the sphere of activities of the Committee. For the sake of uniformity, the memoranda will be in forms 8 (A & B) appended. At the same time that the Sanitary or Assistant Sanitary Inspector presents a copy of the memorandum to the Improvement Committee, he shall submit a copy to the Amildar as well as to the District Sanitary Officer who should see that the ~~inductions~~ inferences made are accurate and that the remarks, if any, are free from objection.

Responsibilities of village Improvement Committees.

16. In Unions, the Union Panchayets are similarly held responsible for the accuracy of birth and death registers and for a due consideration from time to time of the state of public health in the Union as revealed by the recorded statistics.

Registration of vital statistics in Unions.

statistics.

17. In minor non-regulation Municipalities the Shanbogue or the stationary Sanitary or Assistant Sanitary Inspector or one of Municipal Councillors will collect the information of births and deaths and furnish it to the Sub Asst. Surgeon in charge of the Local Fund Dispensary within 48 hours of their occurrence, the duty of registering them being left to the Sub Assistant Surgeon. The Municipal Council will decide, in each case, as to which of the officials or who among the Municipal Councillors should be entrusted with the duty of collecting information. The Sub Assistant Surgeon will be responsible to call the attention of the Municipality once every quarter to the facts underlying the recorded statistics.

Registration in non-regulation Municipalities.

18. In the regulation Municipalities special Registrars and Sub Registrars shall be appointed to register the vital occurrences one Sub Registrar being appointed for every 5000 of population. The details connected with the enforcement of supply of such information as may be necessary to make the registration of vital statistics effective within the limits of the Municipality, the maintenance of registers, compilation of returns and the periodical use that should be made of the recorded vital statistics will be governed by special bye-laws made with reference to each Municipality in exercise of the powers conferred under Section 48 (g) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation. Provided that the bye-laws so made shall not be inconsistent with the rules of general applicability to Mysore herein laid down.

Power. Reasonable.

Registration in Municipalities.

19. In the Bangalore and Mysore Cities on the Kolar Gold Fields and in the Malnad Taluks, additional information

information prescribed in forms 5 & 6 appended will be collected and recorded, the registering authorities being ~~Shanbogues~~ Sub Registrars in the 2 cities and the Patels in the Mofussil ~~The~~ The checking and compiling agency will be the same as that in the case of births and deaths.

Registration of marriages etc in special areas.

20. In order to ensure that these rules are systematically and effectively worked throughout the State it shall form part of the routine inspections of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner and the District Sanitary Officers to scrutinize the various items of work prescribed in regard to (1) the registration of vital events in towns and villages (2) the intelligent compilation of figures, (3) the maintenance of the prescribed registers in the compiling offices and (4) the persistent systematic effort to call the attention of the local bodies, including Unions and Village Improvement Committees, to a correct appreciation of the value of the statistics. Deputy Commissioners of Districts and local bodies will provide all facilities needed for a thorough inspection of the kind indicated. The results of inspection will usually be embodied in the inspection notes but cases of grave irregularity may form the subject of a special communication to the Deputy Commissioner.

Responsibilities of the Sanitary Officers in respect of the due observance of these rules.

21. Higher officers of the Revenue and Sanitary Departments where they find the registers of any village are being maintained with scrupulous care and accuracy may bring the fact to the notice of the Deputy Commissioner who will, at his discretion, ~~will~~ grant a certificate to the Patel (on behalf of Government) in recognition of work carefully done.

Grant of certificates to Patels for good work.

done.

18/2/16

Sanitary Commissioner.

P.H.

25/2

Am please to observe

(21)

8/Enc. to Sany. 71-15-1;

From 8-A(~~in Canarese~~)

To

The Village Improvement Committee,

Municipality, or

Union Panchayat.

The undersigned begs to present for your information a statement of vital statistics for the quarter ending .....1915 for the town..... village of..... A note containing suggestions that are deserving of your consideration in connection with the statistics is also attached.

Station..... Signature.....

Date..... Designation(Sany. Or Asst. Sany. Inspr. or Sub Asst. Surgn. as the case may be).

D Ramaswamy

Sanitary Commissioner

12

8 (Enc. to Sany. 71-15=1.)

From 8-B (~~In Canarese~~)

Statement showing the vital statistics for the Village of.....for the quarter ending.....

Population

No. of Births registered. Annual Birth-rate.....

No. of Deaths registered Annual Death-rate

Deaths from different causes.

Deaths at different age periods

Males - Females. Ratio per thousand of population at that age.

Prevalence of Epidemics Attacks Deaths.

Plague

Cholera

Small-pox

Protection against small-pox

No. of children vaccinated during the ouarter.

No. still unprotected

Station..... Signature.....

Date..... Designation.....

Sanitary Commissioner

Value of vital statistics and hints for the guidance of registering officers.

-----:0:-----

1?

One is accustomed to hear it wistfully expressed that men and women of the present time no longer enjoy the longevity and the physical vigour that characterised our forefathers. Taking only a portion of the Mysore State, namely the Malnad, it is a matter of common knowledge that there has been going on a steady decline in the population combined with a perceptible deterioration in the stamina of the people. But commonly and without question as such statements and experiences are accepted few seek to enquire what the causes are that have contributed or are contributing to the loss of life or to the decline in the general health. This lack of active interest in the subject is probably due to an idea that destiny must come to pass and that there can be no help for it.

2. It is perhaps necessary to ~~state~~ make it clear at the very outset that enquiries relating to the health condition of any place have a definite aim which is to find out exactly what the underlying adverse causes are and to take steps to remove them. Preventive medicine has, of recent years, reached the rank of an exact science We do not grope in the dark as in the days long gone by. We know now, more than we ever knew before, how malaria is spread abroad, what causes operate in the dissemination of Cholera and Plague, the sanitary laws that underlie increased mortality and sickness and lastly, the most successful means for the suppression of preventible diseases that account for over half the registered mortality in villages. There can be no sitting down with folded hands helpless in the face of the unknown:

unknown: we no longer deal with the unknown. The goal is perfectly definite and what is required is a stenuous effort towards reaching it - only bearing in mind that the prevention of disease is not merely a matter for the doctors but concerns the layman a great deal more than the doctor. If examoles were needed of results immediately following human effort in this direction one might mention the effect the introduction of ~~water~~ piped water supply, the laying out of extensions and the systematic operation of Municipal Laws on Sanitation have had on the incidence of Cholera and Plague and on the general public health in the Bangalore and Mysore Cities. It is the desire of Government that there should be brought about in every village the existence of a conscious concerted effort to prevent diseases, to render life more vigorous and death more remote. For this purpose, a preliminary survey of local needs based on a study of local conditions is absolutely necessary. Without knowing what exactly is wrong it is waste of time and energy to set about working to put things right.

3. An enquiry on the health condition of a town or village or of groups of villages is a most difficult process and must be primarily based on the vital statistics for the area. By vital statistics is here meant a record, continuously and accurately kept, of particulars relating to births, deaths, sickness and other events affecting population in an area.

4. At present, arrangements exist for the registration of births and deaths in villages. But unfortunately the work is being done in a most slipshod fashion. Births and Deaths are very often left unrecorded either because it is thought that omissions do not matter or because the patel puts off an entry and some days later

later forgets all about it. Sometimes monthly returns are not despatched or are not received in the Taluk Office in time to be embodied in the Taluk returns. There also prevails the tendency to enter the cause of death under the convenient heading " other causes " - and not specifically under the appropriate head. So that in the aggregate the statistics for the village are so defective that any enquiry based on them is sure to totally mislead judgment. The responsibilities of the registering agency therefore are by no means as inconsiderable as at first sight they may appear. Patels should clearly realise this fact.

5. The chief data relating to births are the sex, date of birth, names and residence of parents, and father's occupation. Under deaths the principal data are the date, names, residence, age, sex, caste, occupation and the fatal disease or cause of death. Of all the data the most important is of course the cause of death.

6. The following are a few hints worth attention:

(a) Never on any account put off any entry relating to a birth or a death that occurs in the village. As soon as you become aware of the occurrence note it in the register.

(b) Carefully preserve the registers and never let them leave your custody. The registers are very valuable and should be placed among the permanent records of the village.

(c) Take particular care to record accurately the cause of death so far as you are able to make it out. If you are in doubt (and you need not be ashamed to have to own that you are in doubt in any particular case) enter the symptoms reported, duration of illness, and leave it to the Taluk Office to decide the probable cause of death. It is infinitely better to do this than to

to take the responsibility upon yourself and include the death under " other causes " or " fevers " or " bowel complaints ".

(d) Never be led away by any consideration whatsoever to omit registering a birth or a death. The people doubtful of the object may not like to make their domestic affairs public; or during an epidemic the real cause of the disease may be concealed in order to escape sanitary measures. In such cases, it is the duty of a conscientious registering officer to make personal enquiries and to lose no time in recording the occurrences

(e) Still-births are not counted as births or deaths but are recorded separately.

(f) If the compulsory registration act is brought into force, the registering officer should, in case of default, spare no effort and lose no time in taking such action as the rules framed under the Act prescribe. It would be misplaced kindness as well as failing in duty to overlook defaults. After all, an inconsiderable fine may be imposed but the defaulting party, and with him the rest of the people, will not easily forget their duties on the next occasion. In view of the interests served to the cause of sanitation, no trouble either taken by individual citizens or by registering officers to secure accuracy in the statistics recorded, would be too great.

D R Cunningham

Sanitary Commissioner.

P.H.

Sanctioning with certain modifications the draft rules relating to the Registration of vital Statistics in Mysore.

28

G.R.S., 28]

Diary No. of letter replied to 1936

Sanc. File No. 71-15
Serial No. 3

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore

, the 191 .

READ— Letter No. 1956 dated the 23rd June 15, from the Sanitary Commr. submitting with reference to paragraph 8 of Govt. Order No. 1025-75 Sanc 75-13 dated 5th August 15, a set of draft rules relating to the registration of vital statistics in Mysore, with a pamphlet explaining the necessity for

Date of issue 10.3.16.

Signed by Mr A.V. Ramanathan

ORDER THEREON.— No.

over.

SUBJECT.

GPB—50,000—1-12-12

9

Correct pagination: _____

order 6664-74 Sam 7-15-3 9 IC 3.16

The rules received with the letter read above are approved with a few additions and a copy thereof is appended hereto.

(The duplicates will be scrupulously destroyed after the additions and thereto are approved.)

2. The term "respiratory diseases may be added to the list of Causes of mortality noted in form No. 2 appended to your order, No. dated the 5th August 1915 and the age periods in form No 407 in said order, be revised so as to provide quinquennial groups between the years 0-20 and decennial groups between 20-60, above be being treated as a single group.

3. The Sanitary Commr. is requested to get a sufficient number of copies of the rules, registers & forms, as well as the pamphlet, printed both in English & Kannada, at the Govt press and supplied to the Dy Commrs

G. R. S. 27]

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(*Continuation sheet draft form.*)

for distribution to Amildars & village officers

Draw 18/2/16

Secretary

Bo 24/11

The Secretary, Board

" Presidents, City Municipal Councils of Bangalore & Mysore

" President Secretary Board Revenue

" Deputy Commrs of Districts

" Heads of Departments

" Secretary Education Committee of the Economic Conference

" Secretary, Industries & Commerce

" Superintendent, Govt. Press.

Print Ano 29/2

GPB—20,000—7-7-14

Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G. O. No. 6664-714—San. 71-15-3, dated 10th Mar. 1916

Vital Statistics.

Approves of the rules relating to the registration of—

W D 2312—GPB—4-4-16—250

32

S. O.

Vital Statistics.

No. 6664-714—San. 71-15-3, dated 10th March 1916

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS

Read—

Letter No. 1956 dated the 23rd November, 1915 from the Sanitary Commissioner submitting, with reference to paragraph 8 of Government Proceedings No. 1075-75—San. 75-13 dated the 5th August 1915, a set of draft rules relating to the registration of vital statistics in Mysore, with a pamphlet explaining the necessity for correct registration.

Order No. 6664-714—San. 71-15-3, dated 10th March 1916.

The rules received with the letter read above are approved with a few alterations and a copy thereof is appended hereto.

2. The term "respiratory diseases" may be added to the list of causes of mortality noted in Form No. 2, appended to Government Order dated the 5th August 1915, and the age periods in Form No. 4 of the said order be revised so as to provide for quinquennial groups between the years 0-20 and decinnial groups between 20-60, above 60 being treated as a single group.

3. The Sanitary Commissioner is requested to get a sufficient number of copies of the rules, registers and forms, as well as of the pamphlet, printed both in English and Kannada, at the Government Press and supply them to the Deputy Commissioners for distribution to Amildars and village officers.

D. M. NARASINGA RAO,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. Dept.

To—The Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore.
The Presidents, City Municipal Councils of Bangalore and Mysore.
The President, Sanitary Board, Kolar Gold Fields.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts
The Heads of Departments.
The Secretary, Education Committee of the Economic Conference.
The Secretary, Industries and Commerce.
The Superintendent, Government Press.

Exd.—C. R.

No. 6664-714—San. 71-15-3, dated 10th March 1916.

RULES RELATING TO THE REGISTRATION OF VITAL STATISTICS.

In modification of previous rules and with a view to better registration of births and deaths in the State, the following rules have been sanctioned in Government Order No. 6664-714—San. 71-15-3 dated 10th March 1916.

Registers of births and deaths.

1. A register of births as well as a register of deaths shall be kept in every village by the patel in the revised forms (1 and 2) appended to the Government Order dated the 5th August 1915. In this register the patel shall enter at the time of occurrence every birth or death which happens in the village, whether of a resident villager or of a stranger.

Responsibilities of Inamdars.

2. It is incumbent on all Inamdars, that is, holders of the whole inam villages, to maintain registers of births and deaths and to be responsible for their accuracy.

Collection of data relating to vital statistics, other than births and deaths.

3. In the event of any local body requiring statistics other than those provided for in Rule 1, the local body may issue instructions for the collection of additional information, whether such information be needed for purposes of any special investigation in hand or to establish the conclusions suggested by statistics already available in regard to the health condition of any particular area.

Responsibility for the accuracy of entries.

4. If the patel cannot write or if by reason of his being patel of more villages than one he is unable personally to write the registers of any village, it shall be the duty of the shanbhog to assist him in keeping the registers.

Despatch of monthly returns to Taluk Office.

5. Sheets containing the revised village forms of birth and death registers in duplicate made up separately into books in number sufficient to last for five years will be supplied by the Deputy Commissioner to every village in his district. At the close of each month the outer sheet, on which shall be copied all the entries made on the inner sheet or counterfoil, shall be detached and sent direct to the Amildar of the Taluk so as to reach him within the fifth day of the following month. The books themselves shall be retained in the village and shall on no account be removed from the custody of the registering officer.

Check in the Taluk Office to ensure regular receipt of returns.

6. In the Taluk Office, a standing list shall be maintained of all towns and villages in the taluk arranged according to hoblis, each town and village being given a distinct serial number. The order in which the places are entered in the list shall remain unaltered. In order to provide an efficient check on the punctual and regular receipt of monthly returns in the Taluk Office, each register shall bear on every one of its pages, original as well as duplicate, (1) the serial number against which the name of the village or town occurs in the standing list and (2) the particular month for which the page is intended. These entries will be made in the Taluk Office before the registers are sent out for use by the registering officers.

Procedure in the Taluk Office.

7. On receipt of the monthly returns in the Taluk Office they will be professionally examined by the Sanitary or Assistant Sanitary Inspector of the Taluk who should classify the figures and initial each return before it is admitted for final entry in the taluk register. For purposes of classification, monthly Forms 3 and 4 will be printed respectively on the reverse of the counterfoil of each birth and death register form. The abstract figures classified and attested by the Sanitary or Assistant Sanitary Inspector will then be entered without delay in a register previously posted up with the names and serial numbers of all the towns and villages in the taluk. When any return is not received it should be obtained without loss of time and the entries in the register duly completed. The register will be in the Form 7 appended.

Submission of the taluk returns.

8. After completion of the entries a copy of the register for the month will be forwarded by the Amildar to the Deputy Commissioner, so as to reach the District Office before the end of the month next after that to which the statistics relate. At the same time the taluk return is submitted to the District Office, the Amildar will cause a review of the statistics to be prepared by the Sanitary or Assistant Sanitary Inspector and shall place it along with the register before the Taluk Board for information and remarks.

Recording of the returns and registers.

9. The village returns should be arranged for every month according to hoblis and serial numbers, stitched and recorded in the Taluk Office. They will be preserved for a period of twelve years and then destroyed. The abstract register shall be permanently preserved

Procedure in the Deputy Commissioner's Office.

10. As in the Taluk Office the returns submitted to the District Office should undergo professional scrutiny, each taluk return being seen and attested by the District Sanitary Officer before it is booked in the abstract register. The register will be maintained in the same manner as that in the Taluk Office with this difference that in the District Office the figures will be entered hobliwar and not villagewar, every town however being shown separately. On the completion of the entries for each month a copy of the register for the month will be forwarded to the Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore so as to reach him before the 15th of the 2nd month following that to which the returns relate. The district returns will be consolidated in the Sanitary Commissioner's Office with a view to the eventual incorporation of the figures in the annual report on sanitation.

Recording of registers and returns in the Deputy Commissioner's Office.

11. The instructions laid down in Rule 9 for the preservation and destruction of mortuary returns shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the Deputy Commissioner's Office.

Preparation of quarterly reviews for consideration by the District Board.

12. It shall be the duty of the District Sanitary Officer to prepare every quarter a short memorandum reviewing the vital statistics of the district for the quarter and, on approval thereof by the Deputy Commissioner, to place it before the District Board. His professional training ought to enable him to present the statistics in a manner so as to bring out prominently the outstanding features of the state of public health in the district and to effectively indicate the practical measures, if any, that he might wish to bring forward for the consideration of the Board.

Frequent scrutiny of village registers by subordinate officers.

13. It shall be the duty of the shekdar and the Sanitary or Assistant Sanitary Inspector to constantly inspect the village registers. They shall enquire in the villages what births and deaths have recently taken place, compare the registers to see if all births and deaths are entered, supply omissions, instruct the patels in the way how they are to do their work, see that the monthly sheets are regularly and punctually submitted to the Taluk Office and generally exercise an efficient supervision over the patels and shanbhogs in regard to this work. The registers should be checked at least once in two months by either of these two officers, particular attention being paid to the verification of entries as far as possible, by local enquiry. Such of the entries as are verified should bear the initials of the checking officer.

Scrutiny by higher officers.

14. Higher officers of the Revenue and Sanitary Departments should lose no opportunity of checking the registers and verifying the entries. The registers should invariably be checked at the time of jamabandi. Mention should be made in the diaries of checking officers of the villages in which the birth and death registers were checked and the number of cases tested.

Responsibilities of Village Improvement Committees.

15. In villages where there are Improvement Committees it shall be one of the duties of the Committees to check the birth and death registers once a month,—such checking to include also a verification of the vital occurrences by actual enquiry.

The Sanitary or Assistant Inspector for the area will, every quarter, present to the Improvement Committee a memorandum embodying the vital statistics for the village for the quarter, with a clear explanation as to the deductions that could rationally be made from them and suggesting lines of practical sanitary reform, in so far as such reforms may lie within the sphere of activities of the Committee. For the sake of uniformity, the memoranda will be in Forms 8 (A & B) appended. At the same time that the Sanitary or Assistant Sanitary Inspector presents a copy of the memorandum to the Improvement Committee, he shall submit a copy to the Amildar as well as to the District Sanitary Officer who should see that the inferences made are accurate and that the remarks, if any, are free from objection.

Registration of vital statistics in Unions.

16. In Unions, the Union Panchayets are similarly held responsible for the accuracy of birth and death registers and for a due consideration from time to time of the state of public health in the Union as revealed by the recorded statistics.

Registration in non-regulation Municipalities.

17. In minor non-regulation Municipalities the shanbhog or the stationary Sanitary or Assistant Sanitary Inspector or one of Municipal Councillors will collect the information of births and deaths and furnish it to the Sub-Assistant Surgeon in charge of the Local Fund Dispensary within 48 hours of their occurrence, the duty of registering them being left to the Sub-Assistant Surgeon. The Municipal Council will decide, in each case, as to which of the officials or who among the Municipal Councillors should be entrusted with the duty of collecting information. The Sub-Assistant Surgeon will be responsible to call the attention of the Municipality once every quarter to the facts underlying the recorded statistics.

Registration in Municipalities.

18. In the Regulation Municipalities Special Registrars and Sub-Registrars shall be appointed to register the vital occurrences, one Sub-Registrar being appointed for every 5,000 of population. The details connected with the enforcement of supply of such information as may be necessary to make the registration of vital statistics effective within the limits of the Municipality, the maintenance of registers, compilation of returns and the periodical use that should be made of the recorded vital statistics will be governed by special bye-laws made with reference to each Municipality in exercise of the powers conferred under Section 48 (*g*) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation. Provided that the bye-laws so made shall not be inconsistent with the rules of general applicability to Mysore herein laid down.

Registration of marriages, etc., in special areas.

19. In the Bangalore and Mysore Cities, on the Kolar Gold Fields and in the Malnad Taluks, additional information prescribed in Forms 5 and 6 appended to the Government Order dated the 5th August 1915 will be collected and recorded, the registering authorities being Sub-Registrars in the two Cities and the patels in the Malnad and the Kolar Gold Fields. The checking and compiling agency will be the same as that in the case of births and deaths.

Responsibilities of the Sanitary Officers in respect of the due observance of these rules.

20. In order to ensure that these rules are systematically and effectively worked throughout the State it shall form part of the routine inspections of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner and the District Sanitary Officers to scrutinize the various items of work prescribed in regard to (1) the registration of vital events in towns and villages, (2) the intelligent compilation of figures, (3) the maintenance of the prescribed registers in the compiling offices and (4) the persistent systematic effort to call the attention of the local bodies, including Unions and Village Improvement Committees, to a correct appreciation of the value of the statistics. Deputy Commissioners of Districts and local bodies will provide all facilities needed for a thorough inspection of the kind indicated. The results of inspection will usually be embodied in the inspection notes but cases of grave irregularity may form the subject of a special communication to the Deputy Commissioner.

Grant of certificates to patels for good work.

21. Higher officers of the Revenue and Sanitary Departments where they find the registers of any village are being maintained with scrupulous care and accuracy may bring the fact to the notice of the Deputy Commissioner who will, at his discretion, grant on behalf of Government a certificate to the patel in recognition of work carefully done.

Births, deaths and marriages registered in the town and villages of the taluk for the month of 191 .

No.	Name of hobli, town or village	Population according to Census of			Total number of deaths among												Cause of death																									
					Europeans		Eurasians		Indian Christians		Hindus		Musalmans		Other classes		Cholera		Plague		Small-pox		Malarial fever		Typhoid fever		Pneumonia		Consumption		Diarrhœa, dysentery & other bowel-complaint		Respiratory diseases		Suicide		Snake-bite		Deaths from wild beasts		Other injuries and accidents	
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.

No.	Name of hobli, town or village	Population according to Census of			Cause of death—*concld.*						Age at time of death																Births registered													
					Born dead		Other causes		Total deaths from all causes		Under one year		One year and under 5		5 and under 10		10 and under 15		15 and under 20		20 and under 30		30 and under 40		40 and under 50		50 and under 60		60 and upwards		Europeans		Eurasians		Indian Christi		Hindus		Musalmans		Other classes	
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.

No. 6664-714—San. 71-15-3. dated 10th March 1916.

Form 8—A.

To

The Village Improvement Committee.....of.....village
The Municipal Council,.....Municipality
The Union Panchayat at.....

The undersigned begs to present for your information a statement of vital statistics for the quarter ending.....19 for the town .....village of.....A note containing suggestions that are deserving of consideration in connection with the statistics is also attached.

Station.....
Date.....

Signature.....
Designation (Sanitary or Assistant Sanitary Inspector or Sub-Assistant Surgeon as the case may be).

Form 8—B.

Statement showing the vital statistics for the village, town of..... for the quarter ending .....

Population.
No. of births registered. Annual birth-rate.....
No. of deaths registered. Annual death-rate.....
Deaths from different causes :—

(*Here enter principal causes.*)

Deaths at different age periods :— Ratio per thousand of population at that age

Age-period :—
Males.
Females.

Prevalence of epidemics :— Attacks. Deaths.
Plague.
Cholera.
Small-pox.

Protection against small-pox :—
No. of children vaccinated during the quarter
No. still unprotected

Station.....
Date.....

Signature.....
Designation.....